

gins, 9-24 cm long, 4-8 cm wide; lateral nerves 7-15 pairs, irregular, horizontal; petiole 1-4 cm long. *Panicle* subcorymbose, 6-24 cm long, unbranched for half the length; branches simple or ternate; cyathia solitary or in ternate cymes, if ternate then the central cyathium sessile or subsessile, lateral ones pedunculate; peduncles of cyathia thick, upto 1.5 cm long; bracts at branches of panicles and bases of cyathia, paired, opposite, ovate-deltoid, obtuse, sessile, 3-5 mm long, 3-4 mm wide. *Involucre* obconical, 3-4 mm long, 2-3 mm wide at mouth; lobes ± 1 mm long; glands 5, oblong, ± 0.5 mm long, ± 1 mm wide. *Male flowers* many; bracteoles linear, 3-4 mm long, hairy; pedicels

2 or 3 mm long; in groups of three with two short and one long; filaments ± 1 mm long, narrowed at apex; anthers ± 1 mm wide, ± 0.5 mm long. *Female flowers* solitary; pedicel 8-10 mm long; ovary ovoid-subglobose, 1.0-1.5 mm long, 0.9-1.2 mm wide; style column ± 1 mm long; style-branches 1-2 mm long; stigma capitate. *Capsule* depressed-globose, 3-celled, ± 1 cm long, ± 1.2 cm wide; seeds 3, subglobose, ± 6 mm long, ± 5 mm wide, smooth. (Figs. 1-9).

The section *Laurifoliae* of *Euphorbia* is entirely tropical American and it is rather strange and interesting that a solitary species of this section should be found in Burma.

POGONATHERUM SANTAPAU SP. NOV. (POACEAE)—A NEW GRASS FROM INDIA¹

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(With nine text-figures)

During the revision of the genus *Pogonatherum* P. Beauv. I came across some specimens which needed re-examination of identification. One of such specimens collected by J. N. Vohra 11248 from Garhwal (India) previously identified as *Pogonatherum paniceum* (Lamk.) Hack., on careful examination proves to be different from *P. paniceum* (Lamk.) Hack. Its characters indicate an undescribed species and it is described and named here.

Pogonatherum santapau sp. nov.

Species haec ah *Pogonatherum paniceum*

(Lamk.) Hack. differt foliis parvioribus, sessili spicula longiore, arista glumae superioris parviore, arista lemmatis inferioris parviore, palea edentata flosculi inferioris spiculae sessilis.

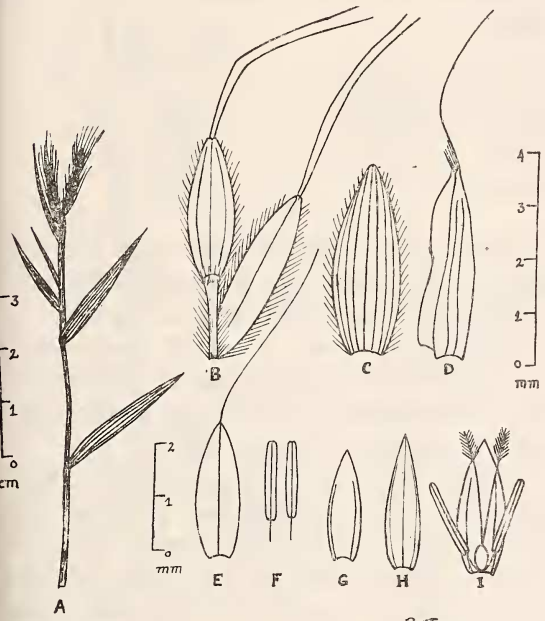
Herba perennis. *Culmi* 31 cm alti, glabri, 8-10 nodi, ramosi. *Folia* 1.5-3.8 cm longa, 5 mm lata, lanceolata, ad acumen angustata, basi rotundata, 4-5 nervata, glabra. *Ligulae* ad pilos redactae. *Inflorescentia* 2.9-3.1 cm longa. *Spicula* sessilis 3.5 mm longa, oblonga, callo perovo cum pilis albis. *Gluma inferior* 3.5 mm longa et 1.5 mm lata, oblonga ad apicem pilosa, ad dorsum convexa, ad marginem pilis parvis. *Gluma superior* 3.5 mm longa, ovata, mem-

¹ Accepted August 1975.

branacea, carinata, aristata, *arista* 7.5-9 mm longa. *Flosculus inferior* mas, *lemma* 2.5 mm longum, lanceolatum, hyalinum, aristatum, *arista* 9-10 mm longa. *Stamina* 2, *palea* 2.5 mm longa, lineari-lanceolata. *Flosculus superior* hermaphroditus, 3 mm longus, lanceolatus, hyalinus. *Stamina* 2, *anthera* 2 mm longa, *stylus* paleam aquantes, *palea* 3 mm longa, ovata, hyaline. *Spicula pedicellata* 2.5 mm longa, lineari-lanceolata. *Gluma superiora* 2.4 mm longa, aristata, *arista* 5 mm longa. *Gluma floralis* 2 mm longa, lanceolata, hyalina, aristata, *arista* 5 mm longa.

sessile spikelet, smaller awn of upper glume, smaller awn of lower lemma and toothless palea of lower floret of sessile spikelet.

Herb perennial. *Culms* 31 cm tall glabrous, 8-10 noded, branched. *Leaves* 1.5-3.8 cm long and 5 mm broad, lanceolate acuminate, tapering to a fine point, base 4-5 nerved, glabrous. *Legules* reduced to hairs. *Inflorescence* 2.9-3.1 cm long, *sessile spikelet* 3.5 mm long, oblong, callus small with white hairs, *lower glume* 3.5 mm long and 1.5 mm broad, oblong, hairy at the top, back convex, little hairs at the margin. *Upper glume* 3.5 mm long, ovate, membranous, keeled, awned, *awn* 7.5-9 mm long. *Lower floret* male *lemma* 2.5 mm long, lanceolate, hyaline, awned, *awn* 9-10 mm long. *Stamens* 2, *palea* 2.5 mm long, linear-lanceolate. *Upper floret*—hermaphrodite, 3 mm long, lanceolate, hyaline. *Stamens* 2, *anther* 2 mm long, *style* as long as *palea*. *Palea* 3 mm long, ovate, hyaline. *Pedicelled spikelet* 2.5 mm long, *lower glume* 2.5 mm long, linear lanceolate. *Upper glume* 2.4 mm long, keeled, awned, *awn*—5 mm long. *Floral glume* 2 mm long, lanceolate, hyaline, awned, *awn* 5 mm long.



Pogonatherum santapaui sp. nov. (A-I)
 A. A part of a flowering branch; B. Spikelets; C. Lower glume; D. Upper glume; E. Lower Lemma; F. Stamens; G. Palea; H. Upper lemma; I. Androecium with palea.

***Pogonatherum santapaui* sp. nov.**

This species differs from *P. paniceum* (Lamk.) Hack. by the smaller leaves, larger

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Pogonatherum*

1. Racemes upto 4 cm long, nodes bearded; spikelets upto 3.5 mm long.
2. Spikelets 2.5-3.5 mm long, callus hairs upto 1.5 mm long lower floret male; upper floret with 2 stamens.
3. Leaves 3.4 cm long and 0.5 mm broad, palea of lower floret of sessile spikelet not toothed, awn of lemma of lower floret 10 mm long *P. santapaui*
3. Leaves 6.5 cm long and 0.25 mm broad, palea of lower floret of sessile spikelet two toothed, awn of lemma of lower floret 17 mm long *P. paniceum*
2. Spikelets not more than 2 mm long; callus hairs about 2 mm long; lower floret empty or obsolete, upper floret with 1 (rarely 2) stamen *P. crinitum*

1. Racemes more than 4 cm long; nodes glabrous, spikelets 4-5 mm long *P. rufo-barbatum*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Holotype: INDIA, Uttar-Pradesh, Garhwal, altitude 700 m, 26 February 1960, J. N. Vohra 11248.

Etymology: This species is being named in honour of the great botanist the late Dr. H. Santapau, former Director, Botanical Survey of India.

I am grateful to the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta for facilities; to Deputy Director and Keeper, Central National Herbarium, Calcutta for encouragement; to Dr. S. K. Jain, Deputy Director, Eastern Circle, B.S.I. for valuable suggestions; and to Dr. N. C. Majumder for the Latin diagnosis.

A NEW SPECIES OF *PSEUDANTHISTIRIA* (HACK.) HOOK. F.
FROM INDIA^{1, 2}

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(With five text-figures)

The genus *Pseudanthistiria* was established by Hooker in (1896) on the base of Hackel's section *Pseudanthistiria* belonging to the sub-genus *Hypogynium* of *Andropogon* Linn. He (Hooker) described four species, three of which are found in India and one in Burma. Bor (1960) has also recorded these four species. A new species of *Pseudanthistiria* has recently been found in India. Thus making a total of five species under the genus. The new species is described below and the distinguishing key characters of the four Indian species of *Pseudanthistiria* have also been given.

***Pseudanthistiria intermedia* sp. nov.**

Allied to *P. hispida* Hook. f. and *P. heteroclita* (Roxb.) Hook. f. but differs in the lower

glume of the sessile spikelet which has stiff hairs on the margin but is totally glabrous in the middle (Figs. 5, a-I, a-II and a-III).

P. hispida Hook. f. et *P. heteroclita* (Roxb.) Hook. f. affinis attamen spiculae sessilis gluma inferiore ad centrum omnino glabra ad marginem hispida differt.

Annual; culms erect or geniculately ascending, terete, simple or branched, glabrous, polished, many noded, nodes glabrous (Fig. 1); leaves covered more or less with tubercle-based hairs, not rounded at the base, linear and long, primary nerves on both sides of the midrib distinct, margins glabrous or with long tubercle-based hairs; ligule truncate, ciliate; panicle leafy elongate or simple with many short peduncled fascicles of pseudoracemes;

¹ A part of the Ph.D. Thesis submitted by the Senior author to the Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, District Ahmednagar.

² Accepted August 1975.

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